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THE JERUSALEM POST

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Column One By David Courtney

No Military Aid for Korea, Sharett Says

By MOSHE BRILLIANT

THERE may be astuteness in the latest move by Trygve Lie. Nations which supported the Security Council resolution on Korea are morally bound to do something practical about it. Resort to pious platitudes might have served if the Americans and associate forces had been able to give the North Koreans a swift and thorough beating. Instead, the forces of intervention are harassed, and now something more than fervent expressions of loyalty to the rump U.N. is needed. But France is preoccupied with Indo-China. The British, who have sent warships, have their ground forces busy in Malaya. The Dutch must still keep an eye on Indonesia. Denmark has nothing to spare. Israel needs every man and gun against threatened aggression from Egypt. The only people likely to show eagerness to offer solid help to the Americans are the West Germans, who know a good opportunity when they see it; the Spaniards, who might work another Blue Division; the Greeks, and, of course, Chiang Kai Shek. The first two are not members of U.N. but might be able to join in if the effort is to exchange cannon-fodder for a seat; and Greece, who is not in very good security shape herself, could only help at American expense. Chiang Kai Shek remains.

TRYGVE Lie is as well aware of all this as anybody else. It is a safe guess that by asking U.N. members for deeds instead of threats, he is trying to shock the nations into a realization of the need of some direct move to prevent the Korean war from becoming a still more serious embarrassment to U.N., or alternatively, to prevent its extension into world war. His request should add force to Nehru's proposals. The Indian Prime Minister recognizes that there can be no peace and no constructive end to the Korean trouble and no moral and effective authority in any U.N. action until the Republic of China is given the place of the exiled and discredited exiles on Formosa. That indispensable right performed, and U.N. again become a national facts, it should be possible to end the Korean war and get to work on a solution satisfactory to all Koreans.

IT may be too late. The Americans, who intervened for policy reasons, will find it difficult, for prestige reasons, to stop. Without some military success to restore their reputation in Asia, they still their influence as still theirs in Formosa, Indo-China and, above all, in Japan. To make matters worse, Mr. Truman, Mr. Acheson, the Secretary for Defence, Mr. Johnson, and the Democratic Party generally, will then be called to book by the American electorate not for intervening, but for failing in the purpose of the intervention. Pressure from the Allied U.N. members will have to be hard and persistent if Mr. Truman is to be persuaded to end the Korean affair any other way than by the surrender of the North Koreans to the forces of General MacArthur. Is such pressure likely?

THAT question is hard to answer. The United States, in spite of the showing in Korea, is still the most powerful and wealthiest nation on earth. It is still the nation to which almost every adherent of the Security Council resolution looks for both arms and the dollars to pay their way. In such circumstances, where are the daring ones to oppose America on an issue as decisive as this? Nehru has led the way and Trygve Lie has stated the alternative. It remains now for the nations who put U.N. and the peace of the world above prejudice and economics, to study the Indian proposals and respond to them with a full sense of the issues. The way is open for the final wrecking of U.N. and the coming of world war and world revolution; but it is also open for the reconstruction of U.N. on a more solid and enduring basis than ever and for an international re-assessment which may end the cold war itself.

Tel Aviv, July 17.

HAKIRYA, Sunday. — Slim prospects of Israel sending military aid to the Far East in response to the latest request by the U.N. were held out today by Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett in an interview with foreign correspondents.

He made it clear that the latest cable from Lake Success had not yet been discussed by the Cabinet, but expressed his personal opinion that one of the relevant considerations would be the fact that the neighbouring Arab states are still obstinately refusing to make peace. Troops of two states—Egypt and Jordan—were still outside the borders of their states, he reminded the pressmen.

Asked about the policy on permitting volunteers to go to Korea, he dismissed the question as "hypothetical." Mr. Sharett was closely questioned by representatives of the American and British press on the major lines of Israel's policy of "non-identification" in the cold war, and how it had weathered the Korean crisis. In reply to one question, he said that Israel would certainly not feel obliged to join in if the effort was to exchange cannon-fodder for a seat; and Greece, who is not in very good security shape herself, could only help at American expense. Chiang Kai Shek remains.

No Partial Grouping
Asked whether Israel would join any extension of the North Atlantic Pact to the Mediterranean if the crisis spread to this area, Mr. Sharett said categorically that there was no change in Israel's stand against joining any partial combination of powers or any pact against anyone in the U.N.

He explained the major differences between "neutrality" and "non-identification." The term "neutrality" had been invented by the press and implied that Israel would not take sides on anything. That, he said, was not Israel's policy.

Non-identification, he continued, meant that Israel did not identify itself with either bloc against the other. The policy was to avoid any permanent association or entanglement.

Each case, he said, was considered on its merits. Hence, Israel took up a position and also took a stand on the Chinese question by recognizing the Communist regime. In the ideological war between two conceptions of democracy, he went on, Israel accepted the Western conception.

Some correspondents pressed Mr. Sharett as to whether Israel would align itself with the Western bloc if the Chinese Communists invaded Formosa. He said this question too was "hypothetical." Earlier, in reply to another question, he reminded the pressmen that whereas Israel's policy and actions in the Korean affair had been based on a U.N. decision, action with regard to Formosa had

Diplomatic Corps Will Take Stock
HAKIRYA, Sunday. — The first conference of the Israel Diplomatic Corps will open tomorrow. The conference is a general stock-taking of the international position.

Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett said here today that the meeting had not been prompted by the Korean crisis. It had been planned long before. A number of diplomats had been due to leave and it was decided to take advantage of it to hold a conference to pool their experiences and to coordinate their divergent viewpoints.

The conference will not be the occasion for policy-making nor for any new decisions, but only for an exchange of information. It will last until the end of the week.

No Progress at Anglo-Iraqi Oil Talks

Although almost a week has passed since the beginning of the Anglo-Iraqi oil talks in London, next to no progress has so far been achieved, NEABS reported last night. Iraq's demand for increased royalties, was reported to have met stiff rejection by the representatives of the Anglo-Petroleum Company. Ex-Premier Nuri Pasha A-Said, who is a member of the delegation, told ANA that, although no progress has so far been achieved, the delegation has made up its mind to continue its efforts and not to cut off the talks.

"Our country's financial situation urges a speedy settlement of the issue. The oil company knows that our demands for higher royalties are justified," he declared.

P.C.C. Publishes Exchange of Notes

GENEVA, Sunday (PTA). — The Palestine Conciliation Commission made public today the exchange of notes between the Commission and the Governments of Israel and the Arab states which led to the abandonment of the time being of efforts to establish mixed committees for direct negotiations between the Arabs and Israel.

The notes were published as appendices to the Commission's seventh progress report to the Secretary-General of the U.N.

The Arab states had made it plain, according to the report, that they would be prepared to sit with Israel representatives, provided Israel accepted the Arab refugees. The Commission felt that the replies of the Arab states made it clear that they did not consider sufficient the statement that the new procedure of mixed committees "would be based on recognition and respect by both parties of all the principles contained in the resolution of December 11, 1948." The Commission therefore decided not to continue the exchange of notes on the mixed committees but to return to its official headquarters in Jerusalem at the beginning of August to pursue the task of conciliation through first-hand contacts with the Governments concerned.

Prime Minister Reviews Naval Units Back from Exercises

HAIFA, Sunday. — The Prime Minister, most of the Cabinet Ministers, three of Israel's envoys, the members of the Foreign Affairs and Security Committee of the Knesset, the Chief of Staff and the Commander of the Navy, were in Haifa this afternoon to take part in a ceremony that marked the successful end of the Navy's first large-scale manoeuvres.

Arriving at four o'clock in two Egged buses, the guests boarded a frigate and sailed out to review the returning units. Addressing the officers and men, regulars and reservists, Mr. Ben Gurion reviewed the history of Jewish seafaring and the attempts at conquest of the sea during the past 2,000 years.

"The sea has one great advantage; it has no frontiers," he said. "Our small country is enclosed from south, east and north so that there can be no immigration, no security, and no supply of arms without control of the sea."

Seaways Opened

Where the kings of ancient Israel failed, the Prime Minister continued, "the Israel Defence Army has succeeded in opening up the sea routes to Israel. The Mediterranean and the Red Sea are open to us. A great privilege was accorded to you to realize the dreams of our kings in open sea in which lies our strength and our future in war and in peace."

Navy Commander Rav-Karnit Shlomo Shamir explained that the manoeuvres opened a new and important phase in the development of the Navy and that he found great encouragement in the vital role which the reservists had played. "With the present manoeuvres over," he said, "one duty is incumbent upon us to learn, to learn, and again to learn."

Chief of Staff Rav-Aloof Yigael Yadin announced that an Order of the Day would be read to all units of the Army tomorrow on the successful completion of the manoeuvres. (See Col. 3).

Stalin Replies To Nehru's Note

MOSCOW, Sunday (UP). — Marshal Stalin has sent his reply to a message from Indian Prime Minister Pandit Nehru, it was announced here today. The reply was handed to the Indian Ambassador here, Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, by Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko.

The Indian Embassy here announced that it had received Marshal Stalin's reply, but did not disclose the contents of the message.

Labour Group Asks Seat for Peking

LONDON, Sunday (Reuters). — Twenty-three Labour members of Parliament yesterday presented a motion asking the British Government to urge the withdrawal of U.S. forces from Formosa and secure the admission of the Chinese Communists to the Security Council.

The motion, set down in the name of Mr. Sidney Silverman and 22 other members, also asked the Government to prepare the way for world settlement by using its best endeavours to:

1. Limit the area of conflict in Korea.
2. Bring about cessation of hostilities and mediation in Korea under the authority of the U.N.
3. Take the initiative in bringing about an early meeting of the great powers, including India, to consider what action could be taken on U.N. Secretary-General Trygve Lie's proposals or otherwise to strengthen the U.N. and to end the cold war.

Wallace Supports UN Stand on Korea

NEW YORK, Sunday (AP). — Mr. Henry Wallace yesterday declared himself on the side of the U.S. and the U.N. in the Korean conflict.

In his first statement on the Korean fighting Mr. Wallace said: "I hold no brief for the past actions of either the U.S. or Russia, but when my country is at war and the U.N. sanctions that war, I am on the side of my country and the U.N."

Thus Mr. Wallace split with other leaders of the Progressive Party under whose banner he ran unsuccessfully for President in 1948. White-haired, genial Wallace gave his views to reporters at his hill-top farm where he spends most of his time.

Mr. Wallace urged strong U.N. efforts to solve the Korean situation in a way which would help the Korean people save "face" for both the U.S. and Russia and make for a stronger U.N. "The first step is for Truman and Stalin to meet to discuss a real Point Four programme, operating through the U.N., with money contributed by all nations on the basis of one-third of their armament expenditures," he said.

The former vice-President proposed free elections for unifying Korea in a way which would help the Korean people save "face" for both the U.S. and Russia and make for a stronger U.N. "The first step is for Truman and Stalin to meet to discuss a real Point Four programme, operating through the U.N., with money contributed by all nations on the basis of one-third of their armament expenditures," he said.

Chief of Staff's Order of The Day

Order of the Day by the Chief of Staff, Rav-Aloof Yigael Yadin, on the occasion of Navy Day to Soldiers of the Israel Defence Army, on the land, in the air and on the sea.

The Navy has now completed a series of sea manoeuvres which have surpassed all previous exercises carried out by this force. All ranks invested great efforts and displayed great courage in the execution of these manoeuvres. Many reservists also took part and renewed their experience of navy life.

The accomplishments reflected in these manoeuvres, evident in the firing and combat exercises, and in the close cooperation with land and air forces, testify to the great stride forward taken by this Force. Today with the return home of the Navy every soldier in the Defence Army salutes our soldiers at sea.

N. Koreans Strengthen Hold on Kum River; Moving on Taejon

U.N. Considering Volunteer Attempt to Split U.S. Int'l Legion for Korea

LAKE SUCCESS, Sunday. — The United Nations is considering the formation of a volunteer international legion to fight with U.N. forces in Korea, it was disclosed here last night.

Officials said a draft plan for the recruitment of such a force had already been sent to the U.S. Government and to General Douglas MacArthur in Korea for review.

There was understood to have been some hesitation in urging the formation of a "foreign legion" in case it impaired the effectiveness of the appeal for military aid addressed to U.N. members on Friday by Mr. Trygve Lie.

There has been no positive response yet to the appeal. South American countries were to meet privately here tomorrow to discuss the matter.

Meanwhile, there was little hope that many European nations would respond favourably to Mr. Lie's appeal. Unofficial sources, moreover, pointed out that most of the larger countries had military commitments elsewhere, and that little more than token forces could be expected from smaller countries.

The only clear-cut official comment received came yesterday from Denmark, where Foreign Minister Gustav Rasmussen made it clear that his country could not meet Mr. Lie's request.

In London, a Foreign Office spokesman said that Mr. Lie's appeal had not yet arrived, commenting on the 30,000 to 50,000 British troops in Hong Kong. Official sources said that Britain would be hesitant about sending these troops to Korea for fear of inviting a Chinese Communist invasion of the Crown Colony.

In Scandinavia, authoritative sources said that the Norwegian Government had not yet taken any decision on the appeal, but that it was expected that Norwegian aid would, if sent, be confined to ships. The Swedish Foreign Department declined to comment, but Sweden had previously indicated that it could give no military aid.

Canadian Government spokesmen said that Canada was considering Mr. Lie's request. In Sydney, Minister of Foreign Affairs Percy Spender stated that the Australians would "give consideration" to the appeal. (Reuters, UP)

Reporters in Korea Frustrated By MacArthur's Methods

TOKYO, Sunday. — General MacArthur today lifted the ban which he had imposed on two correspondents, forbidding them to return to the Korean front. He said he was allowing the two reporters to go back to cover the fighting because he had confidence in their judgment.

Allied Supreme Headquarters here had sent the following message yesterday to the Department of the Army in Washington:

"This is to inform you that Tom Lambert of Associated Press and Peter Kalischer of United Press have been denied re-entry into Korea because of continued failure to observe discretion and cooperation in the filing of their dispatches. They are guilty of disclosing information that would be of value to the enemy and that would have a bad moral and psychological effect on our own troops, who are now engaged in very serious combat."

In reply, Mr. Kalischer said: "The charges against my dispatches are astonishing, and I believe them to be wholly unjust. Despite repeated requests for an explanation of these charges, they have never been substantiated in a single instance. Neither have I ever been afforded an opportunity to defend myself."

"I was behind enemy lines for two days, and the stories I wrote before and after this were factual and accurate accounts of the situation. I was much too busy to give aid and comfort to the enemy, who certainly gave little aid and comfort to me. In Korea, Headquarters officers personally commended me for keeping confidence of a military nature."

Lambert and Kalischer flew back to the Korean front tonight. Roy MacArthur, Reuters' correspondent in Korea, last night called the following account of difficulties facing war correspondents:

TOKYO, Sunday. — North Korean forces now control the Kum River as far east as Mogyu, ten kilometres east of Kongju, according to General MacArthur's headquarters today. The North Koreans were massing six divisions against one American and elements of four South Korean divisions.

The invading forces were last reported about fifteen kilometres from Taejon, which is rapidly being encircled. Elsewhere the Americans were standing firm or repulsing a vastly greater number of Northern troops.

General MacArthur's communique today speculated that the North Koreans were trying to force a wedge between the American and South Korean defences. Northern reinforcements were reported to be moving to strengthen the western and central sectors opposite American positions.

Determined resistance by elements of the U.S. 24th Infantry Division repulsed Northern attacks in these sectors of the Kum River defence lines this afternoon. The Fourth North Division, supported by two batteries of medium artillery and mortars, attacked 19th Infantry regimental positions and penetrated positions in the east sector.

Supplies Increasing
Meanwhile, U.S. supplies were building up in South Korea. General MacArthur said tonight that supplies were moving into Korea so fast that stockpiles were beginning to appear near the front-lines.

The rate of flow would be increased, U.S. Headquarters said in a statement. The statement added that requests of some short items had been filled "within a period of hours from the time that word reached General Headquarters in Tokyo."

"Adequate supplies of weapons, ammunition and equipment would be maintained in Korea to repel the North Koreans," the statement ended.

Weather Helps U.S.

The continuing fine weather is on the side of the Americans. They made the best of it today with air sorties to single out enemy tanks and troops north of the river.

One quarter of North Korean tanks are said to have been put out of action since the war broke out three weeks ago today. About 100 of an original strength of 400 had been knocked out, it was said.

A North Korean communique claimed that seven hits with shells were registered on a 5,000-ton American warship by their Navy off the west coast of Korea.

The communique also claimed that the North Koreans took "a large number of American and South Korean prisoners" when they occupied Chungju, 28 kilometres north of Taejon three days ago.

Peking radio repeated a denial by the North G.H.Q. that American prisoners of war had been murdered. It said this assertion was without the slightest foundation and added that North Koreans were treating their prisoners "in accordance with the principles of humanitarianism and the rules of international law." (AP, Reuters)

Farouk Reported Wed Last May

LONDON, Sunday (UP). — The "Sunday Pictorial" today said the King Farouk had secretly married Miss Narritman Sedek last May, and hinted that she may be expecting a baby.

If Narritman produces a son, Farouk is prepared to announce his "wedding" and make her his queen, the paper said.

Uruguay Wins World Soccer Cup

RIO DE JANEIRO, Sunday (AP). — Uruguay, undefeated by odds favouring highly-rated Brazil, triumphed 2-1 over the Brazilians for the World Soccer Championship today. The Uruguayan victory gave the underdog team five points against second place Brazil's four.

After Midnight

President of the American Federation of Labor William Green last night demanded "all out participation" — including mobilization of labor.

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THE WEATHER

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Beersheva	27	19	31	31
Jerusalem	24	20	30	34
Lydda Airport	24	20	30	34
Beersheva	27	19	31	31

(A) Humidity at 3 p.m. yesterday.
(B) Minimum temp. yesterday.
(C) Maximum temp. yesterday.
(D) Maximum temp. expected today.

138 immigrants from Bulgaria are expected to arrive in the s.s. Rodina... The Haifa office of the Government Tourist Department is giving itself for a big wave of tourists this week. Today the s.s. Neptunia is due with about 150 passengers, the s.s. Jenny with 46, and tomorrow the LaGuardia with 450, all from the U.S.

Thirty pilgrims will arrive tomorrow from Italy by plane. Another group of fifty pilgrims will arrive by boat at Haifa on July 27. This will be the first group to arrive by sea.

\$1,500 were allegedly found hidden inside the belt of an immigrant woman who came in the s.s. Rodina on Friday. Four \$5 bills were reported to have been found inside four cigarettes in which they had been rolled, and covered at the time with tobacco.

Persecuted Jews allegedly valued at \$1,500 were reported to have been found inside four cigarettes in which they had been rolled, and covered at the time with tobacco.

For forgetting his name to a Defense Ministry document, which would have exempted him from military service and entitled him to leave the country, Avraham Chalkovitz, 26, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment in the Tel Aviv District Court last week. Chalkovitz was charged with having made out a document for four months for exemption from military service.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES
JERUSALEM: Eshkol Moshe, near Edmond Cinema, 4181, Giv'at, Keren Kayemet, 2285.
TEL AVIV: "Doctor's Call," 5353-224, 2 Nahal Benayahu, corner Carmel, Ma'ar David, 25 Allenby, Greenberg, 4 King George, 26 Yehuda, 51 Herzl, Nordan, 183 Ben Yehuda.
JAFPA: Beit, 6 Rehov Three, 8023.
RAMAT GAN: Ramat Gan.
HAIFA: Marica, 61 Habahut, 2772, International, 59 Kingsway, 2966.

Local Fish Breeding More Than Doubled

The quantity of fish being bred in local ponds, pools and lakes during the first half of the year 5710 was more than double that produced during the same period last year—2,350 tons as against 1,039 tons, it was announced yesterday.

Fish imports for the first half of 5710 were 18 per cent lower than during the same period last year—9,547 tons against 11,628.

Food News

JERUSALEM: Onions: area 3, 200 grams, Shm-Bet 5, 42 pr. kilo.
NORTHERN DISTRICT: Weekly rationed poultry: 250 grams, Shm-Bet 4, 42 pr. kilo; 3, children up to 18, 51 Lamed 3, Carp: 250 grams, Shm-Bet 4, 42 pr. kilo; Onions: 200 grams, no coupons; Grapes, apples, all vegetables, no points.
TEL AVIV: Poultry: area 7, 250 grams, Shm-Bet 5, 42 pr. kilo; 3, children up to 18, 51 Lamed 3, Carp: 250 grams, Shm-Bet 4, 42 pr. kilo; Onions: 200 grams, no coupons; Grapes, apples, all vegetables, no points.
RAMAT GAN: Invalids are advised to apply for new ration cards, all special invalid cards have been cancelled.

Personal Notices

The engagement is announced between
LIONEL J. SCHNEIDER, third son of Mr. and Mrs. S.J. Schneider, of Mulenberg, Capetown, South Africa, and
MARGOT GASSNER, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Gassner, of Jerusalem.

We announce in deep sorrow the death of the head of our family

WILLI (Zeev) DAVID
who died on July 15, 1958.

The funeral took place at Nahariya yesterday.

THE BEREAVED FAMILY

Orderly Call-Up Of Reservists

TEL AVIV, Sunday.—Registration of reservists who had never served in the Israel Defense Army started here today. The 20-30 age group are being called up at present, according to a schedule published by the Army.

There was no rush at the station today, as the majority of the male population of that age had already served in the Army and was called up in the first stage of the present campaign. The station, however, has been organized to deal promptly with the peak load expected.

The reservists on reporting today, received a chit for X-ray examinations of their lungs and a date with the medical commission. When the medical examination is completed they will be received on the same day and in the same building, by the Military Selection Commission which will assign the man to his unit.

Reserve Unit Ends Training

TEL AVIV, Sunday.—A Tel Aviv reserve battalion held its passing out parade in an Army camp somewhere in Israel today. The battalion's work was highly commended by senior officers who had watched its progress during the three weeks of training.

All men and officers, except the few higher ranks, were drawn from the reserves. The officers underwent preliminary training before the privates were called up. All had previous experience in the Israel Army, but in various services and not all had received proper military training while the fighting was in progress. The battalion has now acquired homogeneity and has learned to function as a unit.

A major problem for many reservists was that of pay. Many had left their families with practically no means of livelihood, and they did not get their pay until today. In many cases, officers tried to help their comrades by raising small loans among themselves. There is also a special fund for "hard cases."

Young Seafarers On Trip to U.S.

TEL AVIV, Sunday.—Parents of about 30 boys in their early teens need not worry about keeping their sons busy and out of mischief this summer. The boys—all trainees of the Israel Maritime School in Haifa, are sailing to the U.S. on three Shomam ships, one of which left last week.

This is the first such training trip to the U.S. although one group of trainees sailed last year to Mediterranean ports. The trainees share the expenses with Shomam. After two years' experience at sea the youngsters can become Able Seamen. They may then return to school for officer training.

De Valera to Arrive Here Next Week

Mr. Eamon de Valera is due to arrive from Eire on July 27 on the invitation of Chief Rabbi I. H. Herzog. Mr. De Valera, who was Prime Minister of the Irish Free State for 15 years and is now leader of the Parliamentary Opposition Party, will remain in Israel for a week.

The noted Irish statesman's visit is in response to an invitation first extended by Rabbi Herzog many years ago. When he was appointed Chief Rabbi of Palestine in 1939, Dr. Herzog, who was then Chief Rabbi of the Irish Free State, told Mr. Valera, that he hoped one day to have Mr. De Valera visit him when Israel became a State.

The statesman will be accompanied by his two sons and Mr. Robert Bruce, Member of the Eire Parliament. This is his first trip to Israel. He will also visit Catholic Institutions and the Holy Places.

Posthumous Award To Henrietta Szold

TEL AVIV, Sunday.—The late Henrietta Szold, guiding force behind the Youth Aliya, was last week posthumously awarded the highest honour by the Save the Children Fund for her work in rescuing children. The presentation was made in London by Lady Mountbatten to Mrs. Miriam Warburg, Secretary-General of Youth Aliya in Britain.

1,400 Arrive From Rumania

HAIFA, Sunday.—The Minister of Immigration, Mr. M. Shapiro, and the Director-General of the Ministry, Mr. Y. Shai, boarded the s.s. Transilvania here this morning on her arrival with 1,410 newcomers from Rumania.

They were shown around the ship by Captain Titus Stenescu, who told them that the Transilvania usually arrived with more immigrants in Haifa than she took aboard at Constantza. He was referring to the births aboard ship. During the present trip, three babies were born. The Minister and Mr. Shai later visited the Sha'ar Ha'Aliya transit camp.

Today's group of immigrants, the largest to come from Rumania in one trip, is the first to be selected by the Rumanian Ministry of the Interior instead of the Jewish Agency representative as hitherto. The average age is considerably higher than in previous transports, as is the proportion of infirm and invalids.

In the afternoon, the s.s. Kedmah arrived. Among the passengers was a group of 100 teachers from North Africa, France and Belgium, who will spend five weeks in Israel as the guests of the Jewish Agency Department of Education. They will take intensive courses in a variety of subjects at the Hebrew Teachers' Seminary in Bet Hakerem, Jerusalem. A second group of 48 teachers is due on Tuesday from Anglo-Saxon countries.

Seminars Abroad

Similar seminars are being sponsored by the Agency abroad. On July 19 a summer institute will be held in Paris with the participation of more than 70 teachers from France, Belgium, Holland and Switzerland. Eight teachers will attend a seminar to be held in London starting on July 27, while several hundred educators in the U.S. will convene on August 1 for a six-week summer institute, sponsored jointly by the Agency and the Yeshiva College.

10th Anniversary Of Jabotinsky's Death

TEL AVIV, Sunday.—Some 5,000 spectators this evening watched an equal number of former I.Z.L. members, grown-up Betar youngsters, and Herut members from all parts of the country parading in the Maccabi Stadium on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of Zeev Jabotinsky's death.

Those present in the reviewing stand included: Mayor E. Rokach, Herut Knesset members, including Mr. Eri Jabotinsky, son of the Revisionist founder, the latter's sister, Aviva Kopp Jabotinsky, who unveiled a symbolic grave of her brother which stood under a huge illuminated picture of him.

Voters' List Ready In Jerusalem

The Jerusalem voters' register will be available for public inspection from tomorrow until July 31 in various officially designated places throughout the city. Officials will be on hand to assist those who have questions concerning their listing in the register. Forms will also be available for persons wishing to submit an appeal to the Municipality.

The registers will be available for inspection from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. and 4 p.m. to 8 p.m. on Sunday, Thursday and Friday, and from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. on Friday.

The voters' registers will be published in Lod tomorrow and Wednesday. They were issued yesterday in Beersheva and include 4,650 names, divided among 12 areas.

Only persons showing an identity card will have the right to vote, as required by law.

Traffic Violations

TEL AVIV, Sunday.—Of 25,321 traffic violations reported last year, 23,515 were brought to court and 21,798 persons were found guilty.

Of this number, 21,227 were fined a total of 11,599,000—an average of 11,200 each—and 371 persons were given prison sentences. Most of the charges were for speeding.

The number of persons involved in traffic accidents during the same year amounted to 2,794, of whom 186, including 31 children, died.

Woman Dies of Wounds
HAIFA, Sunday.—Stabbed in a neighborhood quarrel on July 7, Frieda Meir, 66, of Stanion Street, succumbed to her wounds at the Rothschild Hospital today. The alleged attacker, David Salomon, 40, is facing trial.

Owner of Mental Home on Trial

TEL AVIV, Sunday.—The death of eight mental hospital patients, allegedly as a result of starvation and maltreatment, was described in the District Court here today at the opening of the trial of Mrs. Rivka Gefen, of Tel Aviv, charged with manslaughter.

Mrs. Gefen, who together with her husband, owned the Tirpaz mental hospital near Raanana, is charged in the present case with having caused the death of a patient, Shlomo Tibor, 31, in the latter part of 1948. This charge is expected to serve as a test case for the seven other deaths. The maximum penalty is life imprisonment.

Mr. Aharon S. Moyal, appearing for the prosecution, related in his opening speech that the accused had, with the help of her husband, placed in their hospital twice the number of patients it could normally hold. She received food for even more, he said, and nevertheless served them less than half the minimum number of calories needed.

Many patients suffered from malnutrition and showed the general symptoms of bloated stomachs, eczema, dysentery and loss of nails. Food often consisted of no more than a watery artificially coloured soup, Mr. Moyal said.

Ministry Blamed for Low Medical Stocks

TEL AVIV, Sunday.—Concern over the condition of pharmaceutical supplies here was expressed at a meeting of all importers, wholesalers and manufacturers of medical products held at the Tel Aviv Chamber of Commerce last week.

Speakers stressed that importers' warehouses were practically empty and that manufacturers had insufficient stocks to continue adequate production. The public, as well as medical institutions, was suffering, they pointed out.

Much of the blame was laid at the door of the Ministry of Health, where junior clerks inexperienced in pharmaceutical goods were said to be dealing with import licence applications.

Poland Limits Passport Rate As Emigration Deadline Nears

By JOHN MILES, "Observer" Correspondent

To halt the mass exodus of Jews from Poland, the Warsaw Communist Government has announced that no more than 150 foreign passports will be issued to them each day—and that only until the end of August.

Out of the 80,000 Jewish survivors in Poland (from a total of 3,500,000 living there in 1939) nearly 50,000 have registered to emigrate to Israel. Of these 50,000 some 12,000 have already left this year in sealed railway trucks via Czechoslovakia, Austria and Italy. The possibility of the remainder following them remains in the balance.

Not only Zionists and religious Jews are trying to leave but also Communists.

Loss to State

Despite new economic opportunities and official permission to remain and settle in the "new Poland," when the barrier to emigration to Israel was lifted a few months ago, the Polish authorities were disconcerted to see the rush of Jews of every class and type—even those holding high State positions—to make application to go.

As a first effort to deter such emigration, the Warsaw Government have introduced a number of restrictions which are being more rigidly interpreted every day. The travellers are not permitted to take out more than 670 in cash and few personal belongings. The number of handkerchiefs is limited to 14 and petty prohibitions are even put on methods of packing. Would-be emigrants must renounce their Polish citizenship before they are granted an exit permit.

Rush Continues

But the rush of applications continues. Among those recently gone was Dr. Adolf Berthman, former President of the Central Committee of Jewish Communities in Poland.

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The Hebrew National OPERA

TEL AVIV: Habimah Theatre Tuesday, July 18, 8.30 p.m.

HAIFA: Armon Thurs., July 20, 9 p.m.

Churchill Says Govt. Obstructs Unity

PLYMOUTH, Sunday (Reuters).—Mr. Winston Churchill last night accused the Labour Government of having become an obstruction to the growing movement for European unity. Speaking at a Conservative Party rally here, he said the Socialists lagged behind the thought of the modern world.

He reviewed the speech delivered two weeks ago by War Secretary John Strachey, referring to the Schuman Plan. "His views might have been taken almost verbatim from his old friend, the 'Daily Worker', he declared.

"Every argument of prejudice and isolationism has been used not only against the plan but against our part in these discussions, while remaining effectively safeguarded from any commitments."

The country, he added, was now split in half on domestic policy. "It is painful to contrast our position and opportunities five years ago with what they are today. We were united in our struggle to preserve the freedom of the world. Now, when our dangers have been revived, we are in an unfortunate position."

"That this should continue for many months can only be disastrous to our prosperity."

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Much of the blame was laid at the door of the Ministry of Health, where junior clerks inexperienced in pharmaceutical goods were said to be dealing with import licence applications.

Socialists Beat German Govt.

BONN, Sunday (Reuters).—The West German Cabinet held a special meeting yesterday to discuss Government policy following its defeat by the Social Democrats in the House on Friday.

The Government was taken completely by surprise by defections in its own ranks, which carried an opposition motion demanding resumption of flour subsidies.

Observers here considered it the Christian Democratic-dominated coalition Government's biggest setback since it was formed last Autumn.

A split in the coalition was threatened after the vote when the Federal Democrats, its second largest Party, accused the Christian Democrats of "deliberately endangering the Government's policy" over flour prices.

Book - Borrower!

When you have finished reading the books you borrowed from the room on the roof, please return. M A S E N
11 Arnon St., Tel Aviv.

REGISTRATION TABLES

The following corrections should be noted in the Registration tables published in The Jerusalem Post of July 16.

1) "Jerusalem, Zone B" should read: "... the area bounded by a line running from King George Ave. to cor. Agrippa's Way through King George Ave. to cor. Street of the Prophets."

(14th line) should read: "... Givat Shaul, Kiryat Moshe, Beit Hakarem, Yefe Nof."

2) "Jerusalem, Zone C" (to report) should read: "Maccabi School, entrance through Beale St. next to 'The Olive Tree'."

3) "Jerusalem, Zone D" (11th line) should read: "... Zeev, Ramat Rahel, Beale Meikha, the Training Farm, North Talpott, Harakevet Gr."

Under "age group 1920-1931" the date should read: "Thurs., July 24."

4) Hours (following Ramat Gan) should read: "Daily, Sunday and Thursday, from 3-4 p.m.; Friday and eve of holidays 9 a.m. - 3 p.m."

5) Hours (following Hadera, Gan Shmuel, Sdot Yam) should read: 8 a.m. - 12 noon; Friday and eve of holidays 8 a.m. - 4 p.m."

6) Hours (following Acre, etc.) should read: "Daily 8 a.m. - 12 noon, 4 - 6 p.m.; Friday and eve of holidays 8 a.m. - 4 p.m."

7) Hours (following Bar Am, etc.) should read: "8 a.m. - 12 noon, 2-6 p.m.; Friday and eve of holidays 8 a.m. - 4 p.m."

26,433 Foreign Students in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Sunday.—(UPI).—American institutions of higher learning attracted 26,433 foreign students from 125 geographical areas throughout the world during the 1949-50 academic year, according to a survey published by the Institute of International Education.

China and India ranked next to the top in the number of students in the U.S. with 3,687 and 1,397 students respectively. Only Canada exceeds them, with 4,362 students.

Students from countries in the Near East are tabulated as follows: Iran, 570; Iraq, 499; Israel, 251; Jordan, 17; Lebanon, 113; Palestine, 180; Saudi Arabia, 18; Syria, 96; Turkey, 483, totalling 2,207.

Ben Gurion Accepts Stephen Wise Award

NEW YORK, Sunday (PTA).—Premier David Ben-Gurion announced his acceptance of the Stephen Wise Award for contributions to the establishment and development of the Jewish State in a letter to Rabbi Irving Miller, President of the American Jewish Congress.

The Award is made annually by the A.J.C. to four persons who have achieved outstanding records in furthering civil liberties in the United States, the interests of Jewish communities overseas, Jewish scholarship and the development of Israel—all spheres in which the late Stephen Wise was interested.

In his letter the Premier declared: "I appreciate from the depths of my heart the thousands of my colleagues who humbly and devotedly met their obligations to their land and people. This is especially so in the case of the tens of thousands of soldiers of the Israel Army."

KADIS VISITED AT END OF RAMADHAN

HAIFA, Sunday.—On the occasion of the end of the month of Ramadhan and the advent of the el Fitr festival, Dr. H. Z. Huseinberg, head of the Muslim and Druse Division of the Ministry for Religious Affairs, and Mr. Tuvia Cohen, Liaison Officer for the North, paid courtesy visits to Kadi Sheikh Tahar, at Nazareth, and to Muslim leaders in Haifa today. They brought greetings from the Minister for Religious Affairs.

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ORDER TO REPORT

for Registration, Medical Examination and Regular Service or Reserves.

The following Order to Report for Registration and Medical Examination is determined physical fitness for Defence Service has been published in "Reshumot" No. 198 over the signature of Abot Moshe Dayan, attesting to which: a) Every male, born between September 13, 1920 and December 31, 1931, who has not yet served in the Israel Army; b) Every male, born between March 21, 1901 and September 12, 1920, who has not yet served in the Israel Army, is eligible for Service in the Reserves; c) Every male, born between January 1, 1911 and September 12, 1920, shall report on the days indicated in col. V of the Table; d) Every male, born between March 21, 1901 and September 12, 1920, shall report on the days indicated in col. V of the Table; e) Every male, born between March 21, 1901 and September 12, 1920, shall report on the days indicated in col. V of the Table; f) Every male, born between March 21, 1901 and September 12, 1920, shall report on the days indicated in col. 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THE JERUSALEM POST

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Monday, July 11, 1955
A.B. 5, 5715, Shabbat 5, 1955

THE Government and the economic leaders of the country have for long been concerned about the low level of industrial output and the high cost of production, which operate as dangerous inflationary factors and prevent the development of exports.

The group of workers who during the past week-end reported on their recent study tour of American factories saw for themselves that Israel production is carried on at a ludicrously low level of efficiency. Since there is a shortage of raw materials, skilled labour and consumer commodities of all kinds, the gravity of the situation has been marked by the high profits and earnings of all who have anything to sell, whether it is goods, or services. Another source of illusion has been the funds donated by Jews abroad as their contribution to the ingathering of the exiles. High profits and wages and the continued flow of free funds have deceived some people into a false sense of security. In spite of the tragic experience of other countries, those who benefit from Israel's multifarious inflation shut their eyes to the nemesis which they together with the whole country are approaching.

Leading members of the Government have taken the opportunity of the return of the labour-delegation from America to draw attention once again to the dangers facing Israel. That such occasional utterances are not enough is shown by the public's reaction. On the part of the population there has been a rush to the shops, while the right-wing press is blaming the workers and the left-wing press is blaming the employers for a crime which is being committed against the body politic by both sides.

Speeches alone will not avert catastrophe. Factories and workshops that are operating inefficiently should be compelled to better their methods by the withholding of raw materials, and at the same time the fact should not be lost sight of that instances have occurred of the workers themselves blocking the introduction of more efficient methods and machinery for shortsighted fear of temporary unemployment. On the other hand, unwillingness to grasp the nettle of labour's displeasure should not deter the authorities from tackling the situation where, say, building workers demand — and get — six and seven pounds a day and more on threat of going slow in their work. This is primarily for the Histadrut, which prides itself on being a nation-building organ, to take in hand, with the Government assisting by instituting intensive rapid courses in all required skills so that by "diluting" the labour force it can spread itself more extensively.

If each holds back, waiting for the other to take the first step to economic sanity, inexorable ruin will engulf all hesitants alike. The overriding sense of national unity and duty which bore the arms of Israel to victory against heavy odds, must be translated into the struggle for economic survival in all its diverse aspects. The Histadrut enjoys a record of outstanding national service in the past; its future and to a large extent that of the entire nation depends on the manner in which it will face up to the present crucial test. At the same time the Government has shown through the mouths of the Ministers who addressed the trade union conference that it is alive to its overall national responsibility. It must proceed on this path, subordinating all vested interests to the higher cause.

TENT HOMES ON WORK SITES New Start in Labour Villages

TENTS are flimsy affairs at best. But worlds apart a tent in an immigrant camp from one in a work site.

The oldest residents of Affula's two tented villages arrived ten weeks ago and the latest, just a fortnight ago. Another 300 families are expected shortly. There are shortages — of social workers and of money to supply the many immediate needs of these people starting a household from scratch. Still, there are signs of people taking root and a marked busyness in contrast to the lethargy of the immigrant camps. It is pleasant to pass through the entire village in daytime without meeting a single man, except the very old. All able-bodied men and a number of women are working.

The children are in the swing of school routine; the mothers know their way to Kupat Holim and Tipat Ha-lav; the intricacies of food cards are understood; vegetable gardens around the tents are beginning to yield, and efforts are being made to lessen the bareness of the flowerless tents. Among the Yemenites, we found several who had made chairs "for guests" — they themselves still prefer squatting.

The quarters are temporary. Houses and barracks are in the course of construction and can be seen from the tents. Still it is to be regretted that the bugbear of uprooted life — lack of privacy — still haunts the residents. The insufficiency of tents makes it necessary for two, and sometimes three, families to share a tent. The fabric partitions are a pathetic attempt at privacy. The small soap ration is also a great burden. The tents, which must be open in hot weather, attract dust and dirt. Those who want to follow the nurse's instructions on hygiene are hard put to it, since the more expensive soap solutions are put out of their reach.

How to Board a Bus
Freda, the social service worker with whom I made the tent rounds, has her hands full. In one tent she leaves some cooking instructions. In another, she regretfully turns

down the request of a 60-year-old Yemenite widow for a loan to buy a second wife, now that he is settling down. In a third tent, she delivers a brief lecture on "How to board a bus" to a Yemenite who must visit a clinic but is "afraid of a bus" although she came here by plane.

The mother of a four-year-old is sternly warned that if among the Yemenite women that babies should be born in hospital. The men are more conservative. We heard several women ask Freda, "What shall I tell my husband when I go to hospital?" One who had given birth several days before in the close-by barrack quarters, with her mother-in-law as midwife, had been scolded. But rocking her new-born daughter, named Mazal, the



...only the very young and the very old are at home. The others are out working... Keren Hayesod Photo (Schlesinger)

the child's head is not shaved "down to the last hair" by tomorrow, the child will have to be taken away to be shaved. The layman saw a plump, dusky little beauty with dangling ear-rings and a crown of raven ringlets — but Freda had spotted other inhabitants in the ringlets while she was still at a distance.

In one tent we found a curious scene. Orietta from France was sharing the tent with Yemenites and had taken two young girls under her wing. In addition to teaching cooking, she was conducting a beauty course. Dinah's black hair was well-brilliant and plaited; her cheeks skillfully rouged and — what pleased Dinah most — she had learned to apply lipstick! There is a Russian engineer who came here from Shanghai with his Jewish-Chinese wife and two attractive, smart-eyed children. He negotiates his business offers from here and it is obvious that he will be one of the first to leave the village on his own initiative.

It is almost accepted now among the Yemenite women that babies should be born in hospital. The men are more conservative. We heard several women ask Freda, "What shall I tell my husband when I go to hospital?" One who had given birth several days before in the close-by barrack quarters, with her mother-in-law as midwife, had been scolded. But rocking her new-born daughter, named Mazal, the

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Readers' Letters

THE ARAB MINORITY
The Editor, The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — Further to Jon Kimche's articles which have been read with great interest, I would like to ask if the security of the State demands the withholding of civil rights from the Arab citizens.

The Arab citizens have not yet committed subversive actions; they have shown no sympathy with Arab Governments; they have always looked after their own economic life and cared nothing for national questions.

The present state of affairs does not really demand military rule over Arab citizens. They cannot hide themselves or their motives, and no one can believe that they nurse any desire to take part in war between Israel and her neighbours.

The State will help neither itself nor its citizens by following an unnecessary policy of suspicion towards its Arab citizens. It should, instead, follow an educative line, so as to give the Arab citizen the opportunity to set his feet in the ways of peace and thus be a link in the chain of peace between Israel and her neighbours.

Yours, etc.
(Rev.) RAJIF FARAH
St. John's Church, Haifa, July 12

ONCE BITTEN
The Editor, The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — I have read that malaria is spreading at an alarming rate. No wonder. It seems that the Health Department in Jerusalem does not seem interested in checking the water tanks on the roofs of our houses. Since the bombardment there is not a single house where the covers of water tanks are not missing or damaged.

Mosquitoes are multiplying by tens of thousands without anyone doing anything about it. It is time to restore the anti-malarial prevention to its previous efficiency.
Yours, etc. L. S. MILLER
Jerusalem, July 5

DECEITFUL BUSES
The Editor, The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — I should like to ask the Dan Cooperative why their buses are in such an incredibly bad state: door handles are missing, the bells seldom work in the older vehicles, parts of the flooring are dangerously loose and pieces of sheet metal protrude from the rear and sides of the buses — a menace to other traffic and passengers by.

Excuses like the shortage of buses, dollars and import licences, etc., obviously do not hold good in this case and if it is carpenters, I can give them the names of a dozen first class ones.

Part of the blame must fall on the police.
Yours, etc. "W.M."
Tel Aviv, June.

Traffic Inspector's Reply
The Editor, The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — There is no doubt that W.M. is correct in his complaint that the transport services do not inspect the conditions of the vehicles to the extent that the law demands. However, it should be pointed out that it is very difficult to take a bus out of service for these repairs owing to the great shortage.

We have instructed the transport services to keep their buses in a proper state of repair and cleanliness. The annual inspection of buses made by the Licence Office of the Ministry includes: windows, horns, doors, fire-fighting equipment, seating and the general appearance of the bus.

Yours, etc.
MICHAEL BAR
Traffic Inspector Ministry of Communications
Jerusalem, July 2.

PAINTER'S PLEA
The Editor, The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — Commercial designers and artists suffer greatly from

Today's contributors are: Wida Zaid and Aviva, and Norbert Ehrlich, Ernst A. Jokin, and Anne Rubinger of Jerusalem.

stitute an additional source of income for the companies, but we know of no one who has so strikingly demonstrated this assumption as the American visitor who proudly pinned a two-mill paper token to her dress, thinking that it was a Flag Day badge. When she entered a second bus she refused to accept another token as she claimed that she had already made a donation.

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SOVIET PACT KEEPS KOREA in PARTY LINE

By a Special Correspondent

THE ten-year Treaty of Economic and Cultural Cooperation between Russia and North Korea provided a practical means whereby Soviet Russia gained the freedom of action it required to keep Communist leaders in North Korea under direct control and also to exert constant pressure on South Korea.

This is the conclusion to which John A. Washburn, a student of Korean affairs now at the Russian Institute of Columbia University, arrives in a study on Soviet Russia and the Korean Communist Party, based on Russian sources, and published in the March issue of "Pacific Affairs," the quarterly of the Institute of Pacific Relations. (The Institute, it should be mentioned, has affiliations in America, Australia, Canada, China, France, Japan, India, New Zealand, Pakistan, the Philippines, England, and the U.S.S.R.)

The Treaty referred to was signed on March 17, 1949, and published in "Pravda." Its first articles lay down that the contracting parties shall in every way develop and strengthen mutual relations in trade, culture, science and art, and shall exchange experience in the spheres of industry and agricultural production.

Help for Bolsheviks
This agreement marked the end of developments which started in the years 1918-1927, during the chaotic period of civil war and intervention in Siberia, when many Koreans aided the Bolsheviks in their fight

against the White Russians and the Japanese occupation forces. One of the results of this co-operation was the formation, in May, 1919, of the first Korean Communist Party in the Vladivostok region. From there, Korean Communist newspapers disseminated propaganda in the Far East and were smuggled into Korea despite Japanese censorship.

Jap Evacuation
A drastic change took place when the Japanese evacuated the Maritime Province. The Korean section of the Russian Communist regional bureau was dissolved, and three-quarters of the Korean party members were ousted. The number of Korean Communists however grew after 1923, and by 1926 there were 671, according to a Soviet count. The main difference of opinion seems to have been that the predominantly peasant organizations of the Koreans did not fully agree with the theory that the leading part in the national liberation movement must belong to the proletariat.

The reorganized Communist Party of Korea was accepted into the Comintern at its Sixth Congress in 1929, but a few months afterwards it was again dissolved because of its "unprincipled group struggle." The following years apparently brought fresh attempts to comply with the Comintern's instructions to advance the interests of the proletariat in the struggle of the Korean masses against Japanese imperialism, and by 1933 — or possibly earlier — the Korean Communist Party had re-entered the Comintern.

After the end of the second World War, the Party expanded rapidly. When Japan capitulated, the greater part of N.E. Korea was in the hands of Soviet troops, and a network of Korean Communists was spread throughout the country. In the People's Committees, established in the autumn of 1946, Communists played leading parts. By the time U.S. occupation troops arrived, the groundwork had been laid for Communist action both North and South of the 38th parallel.

At the same time, another political party, the "New People's Party," was founded by Kim Doo Bong, and both parties united in the North Korean Labour Party, which had about 160,000 members in the spring of 1948.

The two leading political figures in North Korea today are Kim Il Sung and Pak Huan Yung, both Communists with more than 20 years of Party services, and both firmly addicted to a pro-Soviet policy.

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3 Ahuzat Bayit St. 8 a.m. - 3 p.m.

NOTICE
We regret to inform the public that in view of the non-issuance to the Trade of import licences for supplies from U.S.A., Canada and France, we have been compelled to suspend the import of newspapers and periodicals from the said countries, except for those now on the way.

"TIME" (despatched by air), "LIFE," "FORWARD," "COLLIER'S," and all other periodicals which we represent in this country will, therefore, not be on sale.

STEIMATZKY'S AGENCY

NOTICE
We regret to have to inform the public that in view of the non-issuance to the Trade of import licences for supplies from U.S.A., Canada and France, we have been compelled to suspend the import of newspapers and periodicals from the said countries until new licences are issued.

NEWSWEEK, NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE and NEW YORK TIMES (Air Editions) will, therefore, not be on sale from today until further notice.

PALES PRESS COMPANY LIMITED.

KEEPING POSTED

JERUSALEMITES who were puzzled by Thursday evening's alarms and excursions, when Arab squatters were cleared from four houses just inside the Israel border, were even more surprised to see in a prominent Tel Aviv daily a front page account of the operation without any mention of the great walling of streets that heralded the proceedings, after which police officers had used loudspeakers to warn citizens that the warnings were "not an exercise." Puzzlement became confusion when readers found in a remote corner of the back page of the same paper an account of an air raid precaution exercise which apparently had nothing to do with the military operation. Having hunted high and low for any evidence of an ARP body in Jerusalem, we were unable to turn up even an air raid warden.

A COLLEAGUE of ours, intending to write an article on street life in Jerusalem, was taking notes in Zion Square when he was stopped by a policeman and conducted to the entrance of a nearby house, closely followed by two officers of the Israel Air Force. After the policeman had seen the journalist's identity card, he gave him permission to proceed. When the journalist wanted to know what was the matter, the policeman apologized and said there had been a mistake, but when shown our colleague's press card he admitted that the two airmen had observed him taking notes and had got the idea that he might be a spy. The journalist expressed the hope that the officers were not in the Intelligence Service. He is sorry that he forgot to ask them whether they thought he was spying for North or South Korea.

At a luncheon given recently by a leading South African congregation during the Foreign Minister's visit to the Union, the editor of the "Zionist Record" found himself next to a well-known Rabbi of the city, who remarked to him: "Look here, I saw that you published last week a picture of Sharrett. I could have sworn it was Shertok."

RESIDENTS of ground-floor flats in Jerusalem have recently been invaded by legions of ants who are obviously interested in establishing colonies in cooler climes. A correspondent reports in his latest anti-ant communiqué that, with his wife visiting a sick relative, he was left to combat the invasion single-handed. He fought with fit, petrol and DDT, but without success. Then he bought a special anti-killing fluid for which the ants gladly queued up. Desperate, he at last noticed that there was only one foodstuff that the ants ignored — some confectionery that

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